





## Daily Nevada State Journal.

C. POWNING, Editor and Proprietor.

## MAKING UP THE RECORD.

The San Francisco Bulletin states the situation clearly, saying:

When the present Administration came into power it was pledged to a number of great measures, which are now before Congress. It was apparent that if these measures were adopted, the new Administration would not only be a success, but they would insure Republican rule for an indefinite term. The most important legislation which had been outlined was the revision of the tariff, the settlement of the silver question, the protection of American shipping, the admission of new States to the Union and the security of the popular ballot in all parts of the country. The Republican were pledged to action. The party out of power were pledged to inaction. It brought forward no new measures; but expended its energies in obstructing all the important legislation which had been introduced by the present Administration. It reasoned rightly that if the measures proposed were to be adopted there would be no important issue on which the opposing party could make the next Presidential campaign.

There was Cleveland, who fooled with the tariff, fell into the hands of the free traders and was defeated. He had put in a species of a plan for tariff reform and expected to make that his winning card. If the issue could be taken up four years later, he hoped to win where he had lost. But the Republican Administration should settle the tariff revision to the satisfaction of the country, what would be left as a basis of any great issue for the opposition? The only policy that promised success was one of obstruction. If all the measures that had been outlined could be kept back, the Administration could be charged with a failure to redeem its pledges to the country, and an appeal could then be made for support to the party out of power as the only one that could secure positive reforms.

This policy was further disclosed when the opposition refused to vote in the House. A quorum was present on sundry occasions, but refused to vote. In this way it was expected that all important legislation would be blocked. Then came the decision of Speaker Reed that enough of the non-voting members present should be counted to make a quorum. This decision drew the fire of the opposition. If allowed to stand, it would absolutely rule the plan that had been formed to defeat the Tariff and all other important legislation. No decision ever excited a more rancorous hostility. Nor has any preceding officer of the House ever been assailed with greater bitterness. The opposition, including a number of magazines, were enlisted to demonstrate the dangerous and arbitrary usurpation of authority on the part of the Speaker Reed. It was given out that a case would be made up and taken to the Federal Supreme Court for a final decision. But the question has never been taken there. The plan of obstructing legislation by the non-quorum tactics, was a complete failure.

The Tariff Revision bill was advanced stage by stage, the Speaker maintaining the point that a quorum, being present, could not obstruct legislation by refusing to vote. The House passed the Tariff bill in the face of all these obstructive measures. It had a clear majority, which could not possibly be defeated except by the plan which had been devised. Defeat was vital to the success of the opposition. There is every reason to suppose that the bill will become a law during the present session of Congress. The record of the party of action and the party of obstruction in this instance is as clear as the light of day.

Then came the Silver question. That might be a stirring issue if it could be kept open. Cleveland might in some way find time to revise his opinions, which have slumped been those of Wall Street. But the question was not to be kept open. The party of action has as good as pushed the question to a final settlement. Yet on the final vote in the Senate nearly every leading Democrat is found in the opposition, although some of these had expressed favorable opinions of the most important features of the bill. What, then, was the real ground of the opposition? Was it not that it was a Republican measure and might tend directly to strengthen the present Administration?

The next measure of importance that has drawn the fire of the opposition is the protection of American shipping. Every freetrader in Congress and every free trader journal in this country has been enlisted against the two bills introduced by Senator Frye, which have for their end, practically, the restoration of the commercial supremacy of this country. Within a few months a British line from Vancouver to the ports of China has been subsidized at the rate of \$300,000 a year. Ex-Secretary Whitney referring to this subsidizing, says emphatically that "it is for the express purpose of driving the Yankee flag off the Pacific as it has been driven off the Atlantic." It was under the leadership of such free trade Democrats as Tombs and J. F. Davis that thirty-two years ago all encouragement to the steam marine of the country was withdrawn.

Then came the Civil War, which these leaders had initiated, and the consequent destruction of the American shipping. The present Republican Administration has undertaken to restore the supremacy of American commerce, as far as it can be done, by bounties and subsidies to American shipping. The opposition to this measure adopts the same line of policy that was employed by Davis and Tombs. There is first the sectional argument, and then the free trade one. American shipping does not need any encouragement. If more ships are needed let them be bought in foreign markets. The Administration is committed to a policy of protection of the recovery of lost supremacy on the seas of the construction of a commercial fleet in our own ship yards to contest for this supremacy. But up to this time not a word of encouragement has been uttered by any leading Democrat in Congress in favor of such a measure. The line between the party of action and the party of obstruction is here again distinctly seen.

The Republican Administration is pledged to a free ballot and an honest count. A bill has been introduced in Congress to secure this result. It has encountered a storm of denunciation from all the Democratic leaders North and South. It is one of the great measures which the Republicans outlined in their national platform and which they have undertaken to effect by wholesome legislation. The issue is distinct enough. One party is on record as an honest ballot, and the other is already on record as opposed to any such measure. The distinctive lines between the two parties are becoming broader every day.

## WE STICK TO THEM.

The Enterprise makes these few remarks:

The Chronicle, in extending the Democratic State Central Committee for delay in issuing a call, prints the Republican call in which the Republicans of Nevada promptly announced themselves in favor of free coinage, and rebuked Secretary Windom for his persistent refusal to coin the full amount provided for by the Bland law.

Now these resolutions express the opinions of Nevada Republicans and they are there to-day. We want what is right and do not intend to wait for directions from the East as to what our policy shall be. The resolutions can be read in the Enterprise under the Republican call for a primary convention every day, and resolutions of similar import will be passed by the Republican State Convention.

We do not wait for an indication of policy from some one else but stand by free coinage because it is right. Our Democratic friends are not of the same fixed purpose. They are not guided by the opinions of right or wrong but by the convenience of National leaders and a rooted habit of opposing. The Republicans are on record; they always go on record first, and their action had much to do with almost procuring a free coinage bill this session and actual forcing through a bill that is favorable to silver that has been signed by the President and has already raised the price to 108. Opposition on the part of Democrats will have no effect in this State, but to make a stronger showing of public opinion when the free coinage measure comes up next session we would be glad if they can be courageous enough to also pass free coinage resolutions.

It may be embarrassing in future discussions of acceptability of candidates, but the question should be regarded as higher than one of mere party advantage. Gold men in the East make the assertion that the silver States are not a unit on the subject. This can be answered in no better way than a plain declaration of principles from both sides. As a matter of principle there is no question about the propriety of this course, but if advantages for the Democratic party is to be held as more important than silver legislation it may be hazardous.

The Democratic journals and Democratic leaders who control the tone of the party bells are against silver openly and persistently, and our Democratic friends of Nevada must decide between standing by free coinage for its inherent principle or running the risk of inaction and defending men who boldly deride silver men as grackles and inflationists. Republicans stick to their free coinage resolutions, and will pass more to the same effect. Can the Democrats find enough independence of opinion to do the same?

## NEVADA NOT ALONE.

Silver State: The census returns which have been made public indicate that Nevada is not the only State in the Union that shows a falling off in population, since 1880. Connecticut, it appears, has lost heavily in the agricultural districts and the State will probably lose a member of Congress when the next apportionment is made. The facts disprove the theory that protected manufacturers give a home market to the farmers, as agricultural interests are steadily declining. Like New Hampshire and Vermont, the State is said to be dotted with deserted farms, whose owners have gone West.

Here in Nevada, where it is estimated the population has fallen off fully one-fourth in the last decade, the loss is attributed mainly to the low price of silver, which caused a cessation of mining operations in many districts and made the business of silver mining unprofitable, save in a few instances, where the mines were unusually rich or the ores could be worked cheaply. This deprived the farmer of a home market for his product, and with the drought, tended to depopulate the agricultural valleys and caused people to leave the State. An advance in the price of silver would doubtless materially increase the population of Nevada, but the abandoned farms of New England are not likely to be recolonized until all the agricultural lands in the West are settled.

## National "Sore."

Jefferson and Webster asserted that "the great cities were the sires of the Republic." Although Nevada furnishes no occasion for National boasting plasters, at present, the increase in the population in some of the Eastern cities is truly alarming, from the Websterian and Jeffersonian standpoint. In New York city and Brooklyn the increase is about 800,000. Chicago goes from 500,000 to 1,086,000; Milwaukee from 115,000 to 245,900; St. Paul from 41,000 to 130,000; Minneapolis from 48,000 to 185,000; Kansas City from 55,000 to 150,000, and Denver from 35,000 to 120,000. Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the census, says that from present indications the returns of the enumerators will show a total population of the United States of 64,500,000 against 50,155,734 in 1880.

There is one good, old-line Democrat who has enrolled his name in the legion of honor, and that is Governor Nichols, of Louisiana. In the face of the millions of the Louisiana Lottery Company, and its aiders and abettors, he had the moral force to veto the Lottery bill.—Elko Independent.

But how about the other one hundred odd, "good old-line Democrats" who passed the bill over the Governor's veto?

Mr. Stanley's book is properly described as the noblest record of the achievement of a man which this generation has known. What he has to say is hardly less remarkable than the rapidity with which he has said it. According to one of his publishers Mr. Stanley wrote the book of 1,100 pages in fifty days, which is certainly a prodigious feat.

A letter received from a prominent Democrat of Leander, says there will probably be no opposition to Senator Jones' reelection in that county. The Democrats are confident that he cannot be defeated and most of them express the opinion that he ought not to be, even if it were in the cards to do it.

## Effect of the Silver Bill.

A gentleman well posted in mining matters in the Eastern part of the State informs the JOURNAL that the effects of the passage of the Silver bill will be perceptibly felt in that section before the close of the succeeding month. He says he knows personally of at least a dozen mines, some of which have been suspended for ten or twelve years, in which operations will be resumed within the next six weeks, even if silver fails to advance beyond its present price. With the metal anywhere within the nineties they could not be operated at a profit and generally at a loss. The recent advance, however, has placed them all upon the list of self-sustaining properties, while some of them will doubtless yield a moderate profit to their owners even at the present quotations. With the prospect and almost the certainty of a still further advance the owners are confident that their properties, which they had considered virtually worthless, have been made valuable by the recent legislation, and they will lose no time in developing their resources in order to regain that which they have expended and with a view to continuous profitable operations. There is probably scarcely a district in the State where suspended or abandoned mines will not be reopened during the present season, and it is not beyond the limit of reasonable conjecture that within the succeeding six months there will be at least fifty per cent. more men employed at mining in Nevada than at the present time. This will be directly attributable to the wholesome legislation of the present Congress. Hundreds and even thousands of idle men will find profitable employment, and there is not an interest in the State which will feel the immediate effect of the impetus which has been given to our principal industry.

## Phil Sheridan's Widow.

Mrs. Sheridan has almost utterly withdrawn from the world. Within the walls of her really beautiful home on Rhode Island avenue she lives in quiet, unostentatious grief for her beloved husband, and in beautiful motherly love to her four children. About the elegant apartments, on the walls, in the niches, everywhere, are reminders of the lamented soldier to whom her life was so completely given. Portraits, busts, souvenirs of the gallant Phil, his equipments and relics of the war, are here in profusion, and the youthful looking mother, surrounded by children whose tender affections centre upon her, completes an ideal picture of a departed soldier's home. Mary, the eldest of the children, is a bright, pretty girl of fourteen; Louise and Irene the twin daughters, are dainty misses of twelve and little Phil is a delicate looking lad of nine. There is, throughout the household, a delightful air of graceful refinement, one of the results of diligent care on the part of this exemplary mother.

## The North Dissatisfied.

A strong protest is being made by the citizens of Plumas county, Cal., against the present running time of the N. C. O. railroad, on the grounds of the delays caused in the mail service between Reno and the northern country. The delay on the mail going south to San Francisco is twenty-four hours, and twenty-three hours going northward. Besides this inconvenience to make connections with the railroad, the most of the stage run has to be made in the night.

A petition numerously signed by the citizens most interested will be presented to the Postmaster General, praying that the mail be carried by stage between Reno and the North.

It is rumored that a large portion of the freight traffic of the N. C. O. will, owing to the present time schedule, be diverted from this road to Truckee, and that a new mail service to Johnsonville and Quincy will be established from Truckee.

## Donner Lake.

F. G. Newlands, R. L. Fulton, James Mayberry, Geo. Tarrin, L. D. Polson, T. K. Hymers, T. K. Stewart, W. B. Tiffany and a JOURNAL reporter, visited Donner lake yesterday, and found the lake higher than ever, the surface of the water now covering eleven hundred acres. The new dam does not leak a drop, and the lake can be drawn down sixteen feet, which would give 5,000 inches for ninety days, if the water were needed for Washoe's farmers. Such is one of the blessings of storage. The lake is still rising, nearly an inch a day, but the snow is rapidly going from the mountains, and the water will soon be at its storage maximum. The party were delighted with the grand success of the scheme.

Prior to going to Donner Mr. Newlands, Mr. Fulton and Mr. Tiffany visited Carpenter's valley, eight miles from Truckee, and found a splendid location for a reservoir site, but the owner wanted the earth for it and they didn't buy it.

## To Put in a Fish Ladder.

A Deputy Fish Commissioner, says the Truckee Republican, came up from Sacramento Monday morning and went up to Donner lake to investigate the complaints concerning the want of a fish ladder at the dam. It is reported that he notified the owners of the property to put in a serviceable fish ladder as soon as practicable and furnished them with plans of ladders. It is probable that one will be put in this season.

## Foreign Miners' Wages.

In Belgium miners receive 68 cents for 11 hours' labor. In Germany they receive 75 cents for 10 hours. In Bohemia they receive \$12.50 per month for 12 hours' labor daily.

## SOME ANCIENT PUZZLES.

THEY SEEM TO BE INVESTED WITH A VIGOROUS IMMORTALITY.

Reviving a Conundrum Which Was Satisfactorily Solved Forty Years Ago—Tricks That Are Played with Numerals—Interesting Problems in Arithmetic.

There are certain problems, chiefly arithmetical, endowed with a vigorous immortality. No matter how often the solution is printed, or how widely an exhaustive answer is published, the question comes up again, before the ink is fairly dried, to the lips of hundreds who have not seen the reply, or who either cannot understand it or will not accept it. There are several of these which we have printed so often, but which still kept coming, that to save further time we struck off a hundred proofs of each, and mailed one to the inquirers in succession without comment. These proofs are exhausted, and we have accumulated from a score or more of correspondents the same old questions, with urgent requests for a fresh solution. We notice that The Brooklyn Eagle has been struggling with one of these. The editor who has charge of that department is very clever, and we think he is playing a little with his inquisitor.

The original question sent to us forty years ago and involving the same point submitted to The Eagle was, how to find the product of \$19 19s. 11d. 8f. multiplied by itself. Of course if the parts of the pounds were stated as fractions, and the pounds as whole numbers, then 19 959-960ths could be multiplied by itself. But money of account has not two dimensions. If a table is 4 feet wide and 4 feet long, then 4x4=16 feet, and we have the number of square feet on the surface. Five times five pounds are \$25, but five pounds times five pounds is unmeaning, as money does not measure itself in that fashion. Twice two children are four children, but twice children two children has no meaning. So "nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, eleven pence, three farthings times nineteen pounds, nineteen shillings, eleven pence, three farthings," is utter nonsense.

## TROUBLESOME MILLS.

The next puzzle on the list, and one which comes the oftenest to our desk, in some form of a problem which proposes to divide a whole sum into fractions that together did not make the dividend. The original of this in our columns was an answer to an actual case where a man in his will had devised one-third, one-fourth, one-fifth and one-sixth of his property respectively to his four children, supposing that he had thus devised the whole of his estate. The fractions mentioned only made nineteen-twentieths of a whole number. This is easily seen if they are reduced to a common denominator. One-third is twenty-sixths, one-fourth is fifteen-sixths, one-fifth is twelve-sixths, and one-sixth is ten-sixths, which together make but fifty-seven sixths, leaving three-sixths (or 1-20th) to make up the whole number.

This puzzle reappears in some form every few days the year round. It is answered on the same principle involved in the interpretation of the Arab's will. He devised his estate, giving one son a half, another a quarter, another an eighth and the last a sixteenth. They found it impossible to agree on a division. The eldest son insisted that as seven horses would not be half of fifteen he should have eight; but the other sons objected, and as neither one-half, one-fourth, one-eighth nor one-sixteenth would give either son an even lot they had a fierce dispute over the division. A venerable sheik rode up just as the quarrel was at its height, and to compose their differences dismounted and generously offered to add his mare to the fifteen belonging to the estate, agreeing that each should take his allotted share from the whole sixteen, only stipulating that his should be the last selected. The addition made an easy solution of the difficulty. The first then took eight as his half of the sixteen, the next took four for his quarter, the third took two for his eighth, and the fourth took one for his sixteenth. As this made but fifteen the sheik mounted his mare and rode away. The Arab boys regarded it as a miracle, and exclaimed that Allah had given a horse to the sheik for his generous interference. In spite of this oft told tale the problem still survives and annually puzzles hundreds of our countrymen.

JUGGLING WITH FRACTIONS.

A more recent problem which we have already answered several times, but which is repeated every week from some quarter, is the division of one fraction by another. The original question which we answered several years ago was: "What is the quotient of two-thirds divided by one-half?" The unthinking person would say that as the half of two-thirds is one-third, this must be the solution of the problem, but Daboll will easily refute it. The quotient of 2-3 divided by 1-2 is 4-3; that is, 1-1/3; that is, 1-1/3 and one-third times. The last form of the problem, received as we write this, is to find the quotient of 1 divided by 1/2, two partners in a leading banking house, having disputed, as they say, all one day over the result, the senior maintaining that 1 divided by 1/2 is 1, and defying any one to refute it. We answer that when 1 is divided by 1/2 the quotient is 2; that is, 1-1/2 will be found two times in 1. If 6 is divided by 1/2 the answer is 12; that is, there are twelve halves in six. We should beg pardon of our readers for repeating these demonstrations if it were not for the character and magnitude of the disputes which occur every day concerning them.

We have reserved for the last of the puzzles the century question, which will never be laid to rest, we believe, as long as the world stands. We printed 250 proofs of a former answer, and they have all been distributed to parties who have quarreled over it. A writer whose initials are E. E. B. asks us in a letter just to hand whether the Twentieth century began with Jan. 1, 1900, or Jan.

## DYING IN HARNESS.

Only a fallen horse, stretched out there on the road, stretched in the broken shafts, and crushed by the heavy load; Only a fallen horse and a circle of wondering eyes; Watching the frightened teamster gazing the beast to rise.

Held for his toll is over; no more labor for him; See the poor neck outstretched and the patient eyes grow dim; See on the friendly stones how peacefully rests his head.

Thinking of dumb beasts think, how good it is to be dead; After the burdened journey, how restful it is to lie With the broken shafts and the cruel load, waiting only to die!

Watchers, he died in harness, died in the shafts and straps; Fell, and the great load killed him; one of the day's mishaps; One of the passing wonders marking the city road; A tollier dying in harness, heedless of call or goad.

Passers, crowding the pathway, staying your way to the symbol; Only death; why should we cease to smile At death for a beast of burden? On through the busy street That is ever and ever echoing the tread of the hurrying feet!

What was the sign? A symbol to touch the tireless will; Does he who taught in parables speak in parables still? The seed on the rock is wasted, on the heathless hearts of men.

That gather and sow and reap and lose, labor and sleep; and then: Then for the price! A crowd in the street of ever the tollier, crushed by the heavy load, is there in his harness dead!

—John Boyle O'Reilly.

South America's Pampero. A strange natural phenomenon is the pampero, a South American storm wind. It is thus described: A light breeze had been blowing from the northeast, but had steadily increased in force and brought with it the heated air of the tropics, which, passing over a treeless pampa country exposed to the burning sun rays of a clear sky, so warms up the atmosphere on the shores of the Rio de la Plata that its effect upon human beings is exceedingly bad. This state of things generally lasts for a week or longer, until the stifling heat becomes unbearable, and the inhabitants are soon resting in grass hammocks or lying on bare floors, incapable of exertion. However, relief is close at hand. A little cloud "no bigger than a man's hand" is first seen to rise above the water, then the heavens grow black with clouds, and the battle of opposing winds begins. The pampero advances with its artillery well in front; forked flashes of vivid lightning, followed by peals of thunder, bear down upon the foe, who, quite up to the moment of attack, is fiercely discharging its fiery breath on the surrounding regions. The inhabitants now climb on the azoteas, or flat roofs, to watch the struggle and to be the first to participate in the delicious relief brought by the pampero to their fevered bodies.

Far out on the river a curious sight may be seen; the opposing waves, raised by the rival winds, meet like a rush of cavalry in wild career; their white horses with foaming crests dash themselves against each other and send clouds of dazzling spray high in the air; this, being backed by an inky sky, renders the scene most imposing. Gradually the north-easter gives way, followed closely by its enemy, the pampero, which throws out skirmishing currents of ice cold wind in advance of its final onslaught. Then comes the roar of the elements, and a deluge such as no one would willingly encounter, and cooler weather is established for the time being.—Cleveland Herald.

## Don't Sit on Your Spines!

"We ought to establish in the United States a school of deportment for public men," says Kate Field. "And the first motto I should hang up over the door would be: 'Don't sit on your spines!' I couldn't help thinking of that as I sat in the gallery of the house of representatives the day the chief justice delivered his oration. In marched the president and Mr. Blaine, followed by the other secretaries, and sat down in the first row of the amphitheatre. Say! Yes, sitting is what it is called. Within five minutes every member of them, with perhaps one exception, had slid down so that his body was supported by his shoulder blades and the small of his back. The justices of the supreme court followed, and down they went in the same way. So did the rest of the dignitaries, as boys after being flogged in. In contrast with them there sat the foreign ministers and the delegates to the two international conferences, as upright as ramrods. What made the contrast most disagreeable was the fact that our own great men were by far the best looking persons on the floor, as a rule. It seemed a pity that they should spoil their fine effect by such an attitude. But it is the common fault of Americans in public places. Congress-habitually sits on its four hundred and odd spines when it isn't making speeches or writing letters. Our magistrates do it on the bench. Our legislators do it. Everybody does it.—Chicago Times.

## Settling a Duel.

An amusing story used to be told of a wag who accepted a challenge to fight a duel. On the appointed day he sent word to his opponent to climb on a board an outline of his (the challenged party's) figure, and if the challenger hit it he would consider himself wounded or dead, as the case might be. This story may possibly have originated from one told in the "History of Hartford, Vt.," of Consider Bardwell, an irascible innkeeper or that town.

He was often at variance with his neighbors, and once he and a guest, having quarreled, agreed to fight a duel. At the appointed hour the adversary appeared, armed with a shotgun. Bardwell loved a joke, and, being very busy, said to him: "Tom, I'll tell you what I'll do: You go out and set up a board about my size and shoot at it, and if you hit it I'll acknowledge myself killed, and treat the crowd." The ludicrous proposition made every one laugh, and thus ended a farce.—Youth's Companion.

## The King's Hobby.

Louis XVIII was indulgent toward all shortcomings, with the exception of disdain of gastronomic pleasures. He came near to disgracing the Duc de Blacas on this score. "How do you find this salmi?" asked the king one day. "Ma foi, sire, I confess that I never pay attention to what I eat." "You make a great mistake," replied the king, dryly; "people should always pay attention to what they eat and to what they say."—San Francisco Argonaut.

## Waste Water Power Utilized.

It has now become a well established fact that waste water power can be converted into electric energy, conveyed from 10 to 100 miles on a small copper wire in amounts from 10 to 500 horse-power, at a cost not to exceed \$5,000 per mile for the greater distance and the larger power.—New York Telegram.

## FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisement not exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

Ice Cream. The ladies of the Congressional Society will serve ice cream in the room adjoining the entrance to the Opera House on Saturday next, afternoon and evening. Jy17d

Wanted. An energetic man who understands clothing or tailoring to represent us in Reno and vicinity, as sales agent. Splendid Fall and Winter assortment now ready. Wasmaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa. The latest clothing and merchant tailoring house in America. Jy17

To Rent. Unfurnished rooms to rent. Enquire of G. E. Holesworth. Jy16

Inverness Hotel. Board and rooms at all prices. Meals 25 cents. MRS. M. COUGH, Proprietress. Jy16-17

Impounded. On my mare branded J. J. on right shoulder, circle "K" on lower part of thigh. Jy19w

Impounded. One small sorrel horse, branded "D" on right shoulder. Saddle and bridle, marks; four white feet. JOHN DOUGLAS, Chief of Police. Jy19w

Ewes Wanted. I want to buy 500 yearling ewes. Address E. B. Swales, Beaverton, Nev. Jy19-20w

To Stockmen and Others. J. Westlake makes to order men's heavy French kip shoes, full stitch, for \$5. Try a pair. Repairing cheap and prompt. Opposite the Post-office. Jy17

Lost. Wednesday night a package containing one pair of striped pants, one wool shirt, one silk handkerchief, one hat. The finder will please leave at this office and receive a suitable reward. Jy17-18

First Annual Picnic. Of Story Lodge, No. 3, A. O. U. W. at Treadway's Park Carson, July 19, 1890. Round trip tickets, \$1.50. Children under 12, 50 cents. Tickets can be procured from H. L. Fish, C. J. Brockton, E. C. Leadbetter, F. McRae. Jy15

Special Notice. As I am retiring from business all parties indebted to me are requested to settle at once, otherwise collection will be enforced. Jy12 THOMAS BARNETT

Sewing machines. Second hand and new from \$5 to \$75.00 and see the new White. Sold on easy installments. Commercial Row. J. S. SHOEMAKER

## THE ANNUAL FAMILY PICNIC.

And Woodland Feast. Of the YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

Will be Given on July 23,

AT

## DONNER LAKE.

TICKETS, ----- 50 00.

Lunch baskets, etc., taken to and from the railroad terminals to the lake. Prize will be awarded on the grounds for the various games. The best of a day will be maintained and a pleasant time guaranteed to all.

Tickets may be had of James O'Neill, James Cane, Frank Savage, or any members of the order. Jy18d

## CARRIAGES AND PHAETONS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE FINEST LOT of double and single Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons ever brought to this market.

—Agent for the Celebrated—

Hubbaker and U. S. Carriage Co.,

OF OHIO.

—A Fine Assortment of—

## FRAZER CARTS AND BUGGIES.

I also carry a large stock of Iron Axes and Hardwood in endless variety, and do

## A General Blacksmithing Business.

Shop, corner Fourth and Sierra Sts., Reno Nevada. Give us a call and be convinced.

W. J. LUKE.

E. A. MORRILL. F. W. MORRILL.

## E. A. MORRILL &amp; CO.

—DEALERS IN—

## BALED HAY, FEED OF ALL KINDS.

Straw, Flour and General Produce.

Office: Under McKinnick's Opera House, Reno, Nevada.

P. O. Box ----- 124.

## RENO LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

Opposite the B. R. Depot, Reno.

## J. A. POTHOFF, PROPRIETOR.

Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses

—TO LET.

Best Turnouts Constantly on Hand.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

## MY NEW QUARTERS.

MY PATRONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I have moved my cigar and tobacco business from the broken building to my new store next to John Sunderland's clothing department, where I will be pleased to see all in want of my line of goods. Jy11 A. NELSON.

## ORANGE BOXES.

SALMON CASES, ALL KINDS OF BOXES, S. Verdi Mill Co. (on the Truckee river), Verdi, Nevada. Best and largest factory on the Coast. Lowest prices.

## SU LEE,

THE PIONEER CHINESE WASHMAN, is now in his new quarters, near Pothoff's stable, where for washing and ironing promptly attended to.



## Daily Nevada State Journal.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,  
12 CENTS PER WEEK.

## BREVITIES.

Hot! hotter! Hottentot!  
H. M. Yerington is down from Carson.  
The inaccrate reporter is much given to writing wrongs.

M. D. Foley returned from the Bay yesterday morning.

Chief Justice Hawley is confined to his house by sickness.

Miss Kate Bardenwerper, of Carson, is visiting the family of Dr. Thomas.

The census of the new State of Washington shows a population of 250,000.

Paint your house with the best mixed paints. Sold by Lange & Schmitt.

The best illustration of mingled hope and fear is a railroad tramp asking for work.

Congress has dispersed the cloud which hung over Nevada—leaving only its "silver lining."

The population of Pioche is estimated at about 1,200, which is more than double that of a year ago.

There was a water haul yesterday in the Justice's Court, not even a case of d. d. being recorded in the docket.

A bet of a suit of clothes was made yesterday, that before the close of September silver would sell at 125 per ounce.

The Times-Review says there is danger of a cave in the middle of Main street over the old incline of the Young American mine.

As a result of the census, Philadelphia puts in a claim to the oldest woman in the country. She is Catherine Sharp and her age is 112.

President Jones, of the State University, has gone to California to spend a few weeks, pending the commencement of the new term.

The District Court was engaged yesterday hearing the testimony and argument, relative to the division of property in a divorce case.

Captain Griffin is in from Peavine. He is still running along the Paymaster ledge, to tap the old works which he expects to reach some time in October.

At their last meeting the Board of County Commissioners in Elko adopted a resolution that they will pay no more bounties on the scalps of noxious animals.

Miss H. K. Clapp, accompanied by the two grandsons of Senator Stewart, left yesterday morning to spend a couple of weeks at the Senator's mansion at Carson.

John S. Capron, a pioneer of Eureka, and still the owner of considerable property there, passed east on yesterday morning's train, en route for his old stamping ground.

The rectory of the Catholic church has been entirely renovated during the absence of Rev. Father Kelly, the pastor, who will find a pleasant surprise awaiting him upon his return.

Reno is overrun with traps, and our citizens will do well to keep a sharp lookout for the perigrinating vags, as they are the toughest looking lot that has ever afflicted the town.

On Wednesday a scaffold at the new barn being erected at George Shaeffer's ranch near the race course, fell, carrying with it one of the carpenters, who, however, was but slightly injured by his fall of nearly 20 feet.

The Batte Miner is still in a condition of suspended activity owing to the strike of the union printers, who asked for the discharge of three obnoxious persons. The matter must be settled by the International Union.

Lawn tennis is the popular early evening amusement at present in Reno. Two clubs, aggregating thirty members, have been organized and grounds laid out on the premises of C. W. Borton and Mrs. Finlayson.

Nearly every State exchange which we pick up, contains a wonderful story about a big rattlesnake. The Journal has not furnished one yet, as the water of the Truckee river isn't favorable to the inspiration of snake literature.

Sullivan and Muldoon continue to hurl threats and defiance at each other from a distance. They should each be furnished with a brace of well loaded seven-shooters and a double-barrelled Lewis knife and made to fight out their difference to a finish.

Silver was quoted in New York yesterday at 100, which is a slight falling off from Wednesday's quotation. There were nearly 7,000,000 ounces held in New York, and the turning loose of a large portion of it upon the market was the evident cause of the slight depression.

Mrs. Frank Leslie says she isn't going to marry the Marquis De-What you may call him, and if she ever marries anyone it will be to a journalist. No use looking Nevada-ward, Leslie. All of the sagebrush journalists are married men excepting one, and he is going out of the business as soon as he can buy a pack saddle to go prospecting.

Every evening about half a dozen fishermen whip the river for an hour or two between the Virginia street and railroad bridges. The river is too high for very successful angling, although sometimes half a dozen land locked trout find their way to the basket of the most fortunate fly-caster. When the water recedes a couple of feet the fishing will be first-class.

## Board of Pardons.

At Tuesday's session of the Board of Pardons, John Scully, sent from White Pine county in June, 1889, for selling whisky to Indians and sentenced to two years, was pardoned.

Application of T. F. Keith, denied.

Application of William Thomas, denied. Jose Estrada, sent from Esmeralda county in April, 1878, for robbery and sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment, was pardoned.

James Harrington, who killed John Sullivan in Virginia in 1876, and was sentenced for 20 years, was pardoned. There was much excitement on the evening after the homicide, and for a time it was feared by the authorities that they would be obliged to defend their prisoner against a delegation of "601." The feeling was so great that Harrington did not care to stand trial at Virginia, and obtained a change of venue to Washoe county. His good conduct credits had left him but a short term to serve, and physicians testified that his health is such that he could not survive if continued in confinement.

In all there are 43 applications for pardon before the Board.

## The Sawdust Outrage.

Considerable quantities of fresh sawdust float past every day on the waters of the Truckee, indisputable evidence that the law is being violated at some of the saw-mills up the river. The freshest of this season had pretty thoroughly cleaned the river bed from all of the old trucken dust and the stream was in excellent condition for the health and propagation of its native and transplanted inhabitants. The Journal, some weeks ago, called attention to the fact, which it had learned on undoubted authority, that one or two of the mills on the California side, were dumping their debris into the river, and it is quite evident that the outrage is still being continued. It will be useless to endeavor to preserve our native fish or to cultivate other species from abroad unless this sawdust business is stopped, and steps should be taken without delay to see that the California law, which is identical with ours, is enforced on the other side of the line.

## Red Speckled Trout.

In the fish pond at Stoddard's ranch about a mile above town are nearly 200,000 Eastern red speckled trout minnows. Most of them were placed there about three weeks ago and when a Journal reporter visited the pond this week, they were thriving finely, with no indication of disease among them. They will be large enough to turn into the river in about a month, where, if they flourish and propagate as is hoped, they will furnish a valuable addition to the population of our local stream. They are the choicest and most toothsome fresh water fish that swim, and furnish the finest sport for the angler. Those in the pond were hatched at Carson, from eggs brought from the East, which is the only way they can be successfully cultivated, as experience has demonstrated that the minnows cannot be transported to any great distance without almost a total loss.

## The Carson Water Suit.

Next Monday the great water case between the Comstock Milling Companies and the Carson river farmers will come up for trial in the District Court at Carson. Judge Ring has invited Judge Bigelow to sit with him during the trial. The same questions are involved as were decided by Judge Fitzgerald in the Marker suit at Winnemucca and great interest is manifested in the Carson suit in regard to the decisions of Judges Ring and Bigelow concerning the constitutionality of the water law passed by the last Legislature. If the Winnemucca decision is confirmed by the two sitting Judges, the water cases will probably not be appealed to the Supreme Court.

## Elect No Lottery Men.

It is quite probable, says the Elko Independent, that an effort will be made at the coming session of the Nevada Legislature to authorize an amendment to the Constitution, providing for a State Lottery. The promoters of such a profitable gambling device will hardly give up the struggle on account of the defeat which the proposition met at the special election February 11, 1889. The people of Nevada should see to it that no one who is favor of a State Lottery, is elected to the next Legislature.

## The Holmes.

A shipment of 5500 ounces of silver, says the Hawthorne Bulletin, has been made from the Holmes mine of Candelaria, making a total product of 9000 ounces for June. As none of the bullion has yet been sold, the company will derive the benefit of the recent advance in silver. Superintendent Jackson in his report for the month, says that the mine is looking better than it ever has since he took charge.

## Favorable Prospect.

The Western Belle claim, owned by Taylor and Gilman, is causing a flutter of excitement. Assays averaging \$500 have been taken from the ledge. Selected samples assay over \$1500. The owners are running a tunnel to tap the ledge, and if they find it the mine will prove a good thing. So says the Hawthorne Bulletin.

## 'Twas Ever Thus.

The Reno Journal has discontinued its press dispatches, cause assigned, no money in it. The Journal will have a storm of indignation down upon its head, and those that will do the most growing, will be the one's that have contributed the least to the support of the paper.—Baville.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose, garden tools, and agate ware. Largest stock in the city.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

H. FREDRICK.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY.  
H. FREDRICK,

Successor to I. Fredrick,

Virginia Street — — — — — Reno, Nevada.  
The public generally invited to inspect my new and elegant stock, comprising everything in a first-class jewelry store and my prices defy competition.

Largest and Most Elegant Stock Ever Displayed in Reno.

Repairing of fine Watches and Jewelry a specialty, and at LOWEST PRICES. All goods bought at my establishment ENGRAVED FREE of Charge and without any delay.

## Suit for Forfeit Money.

The bankers of Dobbins in the \$3 000 footrace, that did not eventuate at Carson, have sued the Ballion Bank of that place to recover the \$500 forfeit paid to Rosenthal when Dobbins failed to comply with the terms of the contract. The case will be tried in Carson before Judge Ring. Torreyson and Woodburn represent Furlong. P. M. Bowler will act for E. W. Clark and C. E. Reed, who are the real parties in interest on the Rosenthal side.

## Reservation Indians Starving.

The Secretary of the Interior has transmitted to Congress a letter from William McKusick, Indian Agent at the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, stating that the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians of the Lake Traverse Reservation are in a most destitute condition, the drought of last year having almost totally destroyed their crops, and asking that \$5,000 be appropriated for the purchase of provisions to keep the Indians from starving.

## Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all drug stores throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-87-ly

## How the "Deed Was Done."

The Cheyenne Sun thus relates how Sister Wyoming came in. The President said it gave him great pleasure to perform the act of signing the bill admitting Wyoming into the Union. The people of that Territory, he said, had shown themselves to be eminently fitted for the task of self-government. The President then took a new pen and holder and signed the bill, and saying "the deed is done" presented the pen and holder to Judge Carey as a souvenir of the occasion. Judge Carey was the only person with the President when the bill was signed.

"The evening paper is the paper of today, the morning paper is the paper of yesterday." Some of the latter are the papers of last week.—Ex.  
And some of the former are papers of no period whatever.

## WHAT IS SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness, which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors," which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

## How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for the disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. "My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old. till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. B. CARLILE, Naughton, N. J.

X. B. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. \$1.50 for 30 days. Prepared only by C. L. HOOB & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

## PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

## PALACE

## Dry Goods and Carpet House.

The Long Looked for Come at Last!

## OUR SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

Commencing Monday, July 7.

Every Day Some Special Bargain, and All Must Go Clean as a Whistle.

## WE OPEN WITH SIX SPECIALTIES:

- 100 Pieces fine quality Dress Gingham at 6½ cents, usual price 12½ cents.
- 20 Pieces Dress Goods, in plain and figured, down to 5 cents per yard.
- 5 Pieces Tennis Flannel, warranted fast color, only 10 cents per yard.
- 100 Pieces fine quality Lawn; nearly yard wide, will be slaughtered at 5 cents per yard.
- 15 Pieces double-wide Plaids in different colors, we will close out at 10 cents per yard.
- 12 Pieces double-wide de Beige during this sale at 10 cents per yard.
- 60 Dozen Ladies' Fancy and Pure White Embroidered and Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs to be closed out at 25 cents each, worth double.
- 25 Dozen Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, low neck and short sleeves, at 15 cents each.
- 30 Dozen Ladies' Striped Fine Full Finished Cotton Hose, at 25 cents per pair, actual value 50 cents.

## Our Stock of Summer Jackets and Wraps

Will be closed out. Every department shares alike in these great reductions, as we don't propose to carry any stock over to the next season. We will make this sale the talk of the country, and remember this opportunity only comes once a year, so be sure to attend. Respectfully,

*The Palace Dry Goods House*

F. LEVY & BRO.

Dry Goods are used at all times, be it ever so little; but not at all times can Dry Goods be bought at prices like

## WE ARE SELLING THEM NOW.

Don't stop to ask those who have bought bargains of us, but

COME YOURSELF ←

→ BRING YOUR CASH,

Because it is Cash We are After and we Will Astonish You.

We will make your dollar buy more goods at our store, than at any other store on the Coast. We don't offer one article at low prices, and hang on to high prices on other goods, but

All Our Goods, Every Single Article, Without Reserve,

MUST AND WILL BE SACRIFICED

AT

## SLAUGHTERING PRICES.

People out of town can save a whole lot more than traveling expenses by attending

OUR GREAT SALE.

Parties indebted to us please pay up at once, or we will be obliged to enforce collection.

F. LEVY & BRO.,  
Reno, Nevada.

G. Gilling, President. W. S. Bender, Vice Pres.  
Wm. Henry Secretary. First Nat'l Bk. & Tr. Co.

## RENO MILL &amp; LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings,

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings,  
Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

## APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

## UNION SALOON.

NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND  
Second Streets,

RENO.

## CHASE &amp; CHURCH, Proprietors.

The best quality of

## WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for  
the accommodation of guests.

Moore's Brands of Whisky a Specialty

Call and See Us.

## JOHN FRASER.

East side Virginia street, Reno.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

## BUTCHER.

Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, Veal and  
Sausage Constantly on hand.

HAM, BACON and  
SMOKED BEEF  
a Specialty.

Old friends and the public generally always  
well treated.

## PURE

## ICE CREAM SODA WATER,

Vichy, Etc., Etc.,

—AT—

## PINNIGER'S,

New and Elegant Soda Fountain.

Corner of Commercial Row and  
Virginia Street.

## ARCADE SALOON.

H. E. DAVIS & CO., PROPRIETORS

THIS SALOON IS FITTED UP IN THE MOST  
modern style, and is presided over by Harry  
Davis formerly of the Depot Hotel, whom every-  
body knows.

## THE BAR IS SECOND TO NONE

In the State, being always provided with the best  
of everything.

Give Mr. Davis a call and be convinced  
myself.

## H. L. E. T. E. R.,

THE BON TON TAILOR.

Has just received a fine line of Cloths, both  
Foreign and Domestic.

Suits Made to Order, From \$22 50  
up. Pants From \$6 50 up.

A Fit Guaranteed or No Sale.

Virginia St., Near Commercial Row

## THE BISHOP'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

Founded in 1876 by Bishop Whitaker.

THIS SCHOOL OFFERS SPECIAL ADVAN-  
tages for the study of English and music.  
The Advent term begins WEDNESDAY  
September 3, 1890.

Apply to MISS JOLLA MESQUER,  
Principal, Reno, Nevada.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

\$15,000.

## 11TH ANNUAL FAIR.

OF ELEVENTH DISTRICT  
AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION,  
—Comprising the Counties of—PLUMAS, LASSEN, MOJO and SIERRA.  
Butte county, Cal., Washoe and Ormsby counties,  
Nev., and Lake and Grant counties, Ore-  
gon, united to District for  
Racing Purposes.

—TO BE HELD AT—

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 22D,  
and Continuing Six Days.PURSES, : : : \$10,000  
PREMIUMS, : : : \$5,000

## DIRECTORS.

J. W. Thompson, Quincy, J. D. Byers, Janesville,  
W. P. Hall, Susanville, J. J. Davis, Dixie Valley,  
J. M. B. Smith, Quincy, J. S. Bradford, Green-  
ville, J. S. Carter, Crescent Mills, J. Stephen,  
Quincy.

## OFFICERS.

J. W. Thompson, Pres., J. D. Byers, Vice Pres-  
ident, E. Hutchinson, Secretary, Quincy, J. E.  
Farmer, Assistant Secretary, Susanville, J. H.  
Whitlock, Treasurer, Quincy.

## LADIES' TOURNAMENT.

TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 10 A. M. Six  
monies 1st prize, \$65, second, \$30, third, \$25,  
fourth \$15; 5th, \$10, 6th, \$5.BICYCLE RACE—PURSE \$150.  
(General Condition of Races to Govern)

## SPEED PROGRAMME.

Money in all races to be divided as follows:  
First horse, 60 per cent, second, 30 per cent, third,  
10 per cent, unless otherwise specified. All  
races free for all, unless otherwise designated.  
Conditions.—In one two and three-year-old  
troting, and the two and three-year-old running  
races are restricted to Agricultural District No. 11,  
consisting of Plumas, Sierra, Lassen and Modoc  
counties only.

## FIRST DAY.

1. Trotting—3 minute class, 3 in 5. Purse \$300.  
District.
2. Trotting—Half mile and repeat, Yearlings,  
District. Purse \$300.
3. Running—3-year-olds or under, \$25 en-  
trance, \$200 added \$10 payable at time of en-  
trance, \$10 day preceding race, \$10 forfeit.
4. Running—One-fourth mile and repeat. Purse  
\$200. District.

## SECOND DAY.

6. Trotting—2:30 class, 3 in 5, free for all. Purse  
\$400.
7. Running—3 in 5. Purse \$400.
8. Running—1 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
9. Indian Pony Race—Mile dash, free for all.  
Purse \$75. Entrance fee, conditions made  
known at time of starting.

## THIRD DAY.

10. Trotting—2:34 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$400. Free  
for all.
11. Trotting—3-year-old colt race, 2 in 3. Purse  
\$350. District.
12. Running—3 in 5 class, 3 in 5, Purse \$200. District.
13. Running—Half mile and repeat. District  
Purse \$200.
14. Running—One mile and repeat. District  
Purse \$400.

## FOURTH DAY.

15. Trotting—Free for all, 3 in 5. Purse \$1,000.  
District.
16. Trotting—3-year-olds and under, 3 in 5. Purse  
\$350. District.
17. Running—3 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$250.
18. Running—3 mile dash, District. Purse \$250.
19. Running—1 mile dash. Purse \$250. District.

## FIFTH DAY.

20. Trotting—2:40 class, 3 in 5. Purse \$350. District.
21. Trotting—3 in 5, free for all. Purse \$400.
22. Running—3 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
23. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
24. Running—2-year-olds, \$25 entrance, \$150  
added \$10 payable at time of entrance, \$10  
day preceding race, \$10 forfeit.

## SIXTH DAY.

25. Trotting—2:37 class, 3 in 5. District. Purse \$350.
26. Trotting—3-year-olds or under, 3 in 5. District.  
Purse \$300.
27. Running—3 mile dash, District. Purse \$200.
28. Running—1 mile dash, free for all. Purse \$200.
29. Consolation Purse.
30. Mixed—Go-as-you-Please—To make 1:30. Purse  
\$100.

## RULES OF THE TRACK.

Entrance to all trotting and running races to  
be with the Secretary at 9 o'clock P. M., on Wed-  
nesday, August 20, 1890.All entries to be made in writing, to give sex,  
color and marks of horses. All names and resi-  
dence of owner, and to the day of the race, to be  
worn by rider, and any other particulars that will  
enable the audience to distinguish the horse in the  
race.Write "entries to races" on outside of envelope  
and seal.Entrance fee, 10 per cent of purse—to accompany  
entry.In all races five or more to enter and three or  
more to start.National Association Rules to govern trotting,  
but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of  
any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish  
any day's racing, or to trot a special race between  
heats, or change the order of races advertised for  
any day.Unless otherwise ordered by the Board no horse  
is qualified to be entered in any District race that  
has not been driven or sent to the track six (6)  
months prior to the day of the race, and any entry  
by any person of any disqualified horse shall be  
held liable for the entrance fee collected, without  
right to compete for a purse, and shall be liable  
to penalties prescribed by the National  
Association and Rules of the State Agricultural  
Society, and expulsion from the Association.If, in the opinion of the Judges, any race can  
not be completed on the closing day of the Fair, it  
may be continued or deferred off at the option of  
the Judges.In all races noted above, five or more paid up  
entries required to fill and three or more horses  
to start, but the Board reserves the right to hold  
any day's racing, or to trot a special race between  
heats, or change the order of races advertised for  
any day.When less than the required number of starters  
appear they may contest for the entrance money,  
to be divided as follows: 5 to the first, and 4 to  
the second.Rule of the State Agricultural Society to govern  
running races except where conditions named are  
otherwise.Any person not intending to start his horse shall  
notify the Secretary in writing on or before 6  
o'clock of the evening previous to the day of the race.  
Horses entered in races can only be drawn by  
consent of the Judges.For a walkover in any race a horse shall only be  
entitled to a share of the entrance fee and one-half of  
the entrance received from other entries for said  
purse, and a horse winning a race entitled to first  
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Horses entered in races can only be drawn by  
consent of the Judges.

## STATE FAIR.

1890

## SPEED PROGRAMME

—OF THE—

## NEVADA STATE

## AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

## SPEED CONTESTS

—FROM—

Sept. 22, to Sept. 27, Inclusive,

## AT RENO, NEV.

## SPEED PROGRAMME.

## FIRST DAY—Monday, Sept. 22d.

- No. 1. Selling Purse, \$200, of which \$50 to second,  
25 to third, for three-year-olds and upwards;  
horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry  
rule weights, two pounds allowed for each \$100  
down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100  
less down to \$400, selling price to be stated  
through entry box at 6 P. M. the day before  
the race, one mile.

- No. 2. Running Stake, two-year-olds. Five  
eighths of a mile, \$200 added, 50 entrance, 15  
forfeit, set out horse to save entrance.

- No. 3. Running. Purse \$300, 1 1/4 miles, 70 to  
second, 30 to third.

## SECOND DAY—Tuesday, Sept. 23d.

- No. 4. Running. Half mile and repeat. Purse  
\$200, of which \$50 to second.

- No. 5. Pacing, class 2:20; purse \$1,200. 750 to  
first, 300 to second, 150 to third.

- No. 6. Trotting. Three minute class, District  
horses. Purse \$300, 150 to first, 100 to second,  
50 to third.

## THIRD DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 24th.

- No. 7. Running Stake, 3-year-olds, 1 1/4 miles.  
Purse \$250 added, entrance 50, forfeit 10, second  
horse to save entrance.

- No. 8. Running, 3/4 of a mile. Purse \$300, of which  
70 to second, 30 to third.

- No. 9. Trotting, class 2:30, Purse \$600, 350 to  
first, 150 to second, 90 to third.

- No. 10. Trotting, 3-year-olds, best two in three,  
purse \$200, 75 to first, 75 to second, 25 to third.

## FOURTH DAY—Thursday, Sept. 25th.

- No. 11. Running. Five-eighths of a mile, Purse  
\$250, of which \$50 to second.

- No. 12. Trotting, 2:25 class, purse \$1,000, 600 to  
first, 300 to second, 100 to third.

- No. 13. Trotting, 2:40 class, District horses, purse  
\$300, 150 to first, 100 to second, 50 to third.

## FIFTH DAY—Friday, Sept. 26th.

- No. 14. Running Stake, two-year-olds, 7/8 of a mile,  
Purse \$250 added, 50 entrance, 10 forfeit, second horse  
to save entrance.

- No. 15. Running, one mile, for three-year-olds;  
purse \$300 of which \$50 to second.

- No. 16. Running, 7/8 of a mile, purse \$300, of which  
70 to second, 30 to third.

- No. 17. Trotting, 2:20 class, purse \$1,200, 750 to  
first horse, 300 to second, 150 to third.

## SIXTH DAY—Saturday, Sept. 27th.

- No. 18. Trotting, 2:30 class, purse \$800, 500 to  
first, 250 to second, 100 to third.

- No. 19. Pacing, 2:30 class, purse \$1,000, 600 to first,  
300 to second, 100 to third.

## REMARKS AND CONDITIONS

Nominations and entries to stakes and purses  
must be made to the Secretary on or before the 15th  
day of August, 1890. Entries for the purses must  
be made on or before the 15th day of the race, and the  
time for closing entries as designated by the rules.  
Those who have nominated in stakes must name to  
the Secretary in writing they will start the  
day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in  
purses can only be drawn by the consent of the  
Judges.Entrance to all trotting races will close August  
14th, with the Secretary.Five or more to enter, three or more to start in  
all trotting races.National Trotting Association Rules to govern  
trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association  
Rules to govern running races.All trotting and pacing races to be the best three  
to five unless otherwise specified, five to enter and  
three to start. At the Board reserves the right to  
hold a large number than 5 to fill, by the withdrawal  
of a proportionate amount of the purse. Purses to  
be divided pro rata. Entrance fee, 10 per cent of  
purse, to accompany nomination.National Association Rules to govern trotting,  
but the Board reserves the right to trot heats of  
any two classes alternately, if necessary to finish  
any day's racing, or to trot a special race between  
heats. A horse making a walk-over shall be entitled only  
to entrance money paid in. When less than the  
required number of starters appear, they may con-  
test for the entrance money to be divided as follows:  
60% to the first 30% to the second.In divided purses no horse shall receive more  
than one money.In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are  
to be accompanied by the money.Please observe that in the above stakes, decla-  
rations are permitted for a small forfeit.In all running races entries not declared on or  
before the day of the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in  
purses can only be drawn by the consent of the  
Judges.Where there is more than one entry by one per-  
son in one interest the particular horse they are to  
start must be named by 6 P. M. the day preceding  
the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.  
Racing colors to be named in entries.In trotting races drivers will be required to  
wear caps of distinct colors which must be named  
in their entries.Each day's races will commence promptly at 1  
o'clock P. M.All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard,  
Reno, Nevada.

## W. H. GOULD,

President.

## O. H. STODDARD,

Secretary.

## THE

## ORMSBY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

## Will Hold Its

## ANNUAL FAIR

—Six days, beginning—

Sept. 29th and Ending Oct. 4, 1890,

For Speed Programme and particulars, address

J. D. TORREYSON,

Secretary.

CARSON CITY, NEVADA.

1897

## LEGAL.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

RENO, NEV., June 30, 1890.  
To the Hon. Board of County Commissioners, for  
Washoe county, Nevada:  
I herewith submit my report as County Treas-  
urer for the quarter ending June 30, A. D. 1890, as  
follows.

Balance on hand April 1, 1890..... \$29,556 17

## RECEIPTS.

Received during month of April, 1890..... \$1,937 92

" " May "..... 3,065 97

" " June "..... 1,511 92

Total receipts for quarter..... \$6,515 81

Total..... \$35,572 28

## DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid warrants in April, 1890..... \$8,375 92

" " May..... 6,569 16

" " June..... 6,479 02

Total..... \$20,735 30

Balance on hand June 30, 1890..... \$14,846 08

In the following funds, viz:

State Fund..... 75 72

Salary..... 689 43

General..... 5 137 07

Indigent sick..... 1,000 00

Contingent..... 535 40

General Road..... 108 28

Reno Bridge..... 28 69

Agricultural Bond Redemption..... 6 10

Judges' Salary..... 1,405 60

Reno School Redemption..... 145 00

Reno Incorporation..... 108 17

State University..... 1,063 87

Franktown road fund..... 182 65

General School..... 408 21

School District No. 3..... 21 25

do do do 3, Mill Station..... 217 79

do do do 6, Glendale..... 260 74

do do do 7, Verdi..... 195 63

do do do 8, Humboldt..... 135 89

do do do 10, Reno..... 1,536 13

do do do 13, Browns..... 568 03

do do do 14, North Truckee..... 21 25

do do do 16, Winnemucca..... 135 89

do do do 17, Pyramid..... 123 03

do do do 18, Spanish Springs..... 21 25

do do do 20, Red Rock..... 24 35

do do do 21, Bonham..... 285 24

do do do 22, Laughones..... 40 84

Total..... \$14,846 08

## D. B. BOYD, County Treasurer.

## SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF  
Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe,  
The State of Nevada sends to Nathan Payne  
GIBBERTY you are hereby required to appear in  
an action commenced against you as defendant by  
Ella M. Payne, as plaintiff in the District Court  
of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of  
Washoe, and answer the complaint the said within  
ten days after the service on you of this summons,  
and if you fail to do so, if served in said county,  
or twenty days if served out of said county, but  
within said district, and in all other cases  
thirty days, or judgment by default will be en-  
tered against you according to the prayer of said com-  
plaint. The said action is brought to recover  
judgment dissolving the bonds of matrimony now  
existing between you and the plaintiff, and for one  
hundred dollars attorney fees and for costs. All  
of which will more fully appear from the com-  
plaint which is on file in the office of the Clerk  
of said court at Reno, in said county, and to which  
you are especially referred.And you are further notified, that if you fail to  
appear and answer said complaint, the said plain-  
tiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded.  
In testimony whereof, I Peter West, attorney  
for plaintiff, have set my hand this 21st day  
of April, A. D. 1890.

P. WEST, Attorney for Plaintiff.

J. E. BIGELOW, Judge.

Dated June 27, 1890.

jull

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE COUNTY  
of Churchill, State of Nevada, in the matter  
of the estate of L. L. Kenyon, deceased.  
Catherine Kenyon, the administratrix of the es-  
tate of L. L. Kenyon, deceased, having filed her  
petition before the court for the order of sale of  
the whole of the real estate of said deceased, for the  
purpose therein set forth, it is therefore ordered  
that all persons interested in the estate of said  
deceased do appear before the court on Monday  
the 4th day of August, 1890, at 10 o'clock in the  
forenoon of said day, at the court-room of said  
court, in the town of Silver, county of Silver, to  
show cause why an order should not be  
granted to said administratrix to sell so much of  
the real estate of said deceased as may be deemed  
necessary. And the copy of this order be pub-  
lished at least four successive weeks in the  
NEVADA STATE JOURNAL, a newspaper published  
daily at Reno, Washoe county,  
Dated June 27, 1890.

K. E. BIGELOW, Judge.

jull

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE OF UNION DITCH COMPANY, A  
corporation. Principal place of business,  
Reno, Nevada.—Notice is hereby given that at  
a meeting of the Trustees of the Union Ditch Co.  
held on the 5th day of July, 1890, at the office  
of the company, an assessment (No. 4) of fifty cents  
per share, was levied upon each and every share  
of the capital stock of said company, now issued,  
and the same is hereby ordered to be paid im-  
mediately to the Secretary, and the expense of  
said assessment, cost of advertising and expense  
of sale by order of the Board.

Reno, July 5, 1890

T. V. JULIEN, Secretary

jull

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

WASHOE LAKE RESERVOIR & GALENA  
Creek Ditch Co. Office at Brown's school  
house, Washoe county, Nevada. There is delin-  
quent on account of assessment No. 4, levied on  
the 11th day of July, 1890, on the following  
shares of stock of said ditch company, to wit:  
Above stock or sufficient of the same to pay said  
assessment with cost of advertisement and sale,  
will be sold at the office of the company at 10  
o'clock on said day.

JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

Reno, June 17, 1890.

jell

## POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN  
State Convention.OFFICE OF  
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,  
VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., May 20, 1890.  
At a meeting of the Republican State Central  
Committee of Nevada, held this day, it was ordered  
that a

## Republican State Convention

—BE HELD AT—  
VIRGINIA CITY,  
—ON—  
Thursday, Sept. 4, 1890At 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating  
a full State Ticket, vizMember of Congress,  
Governor,  
Lieutenant Governor,  
Judge of the Supreme Court,  
Clerk of the Supreme Court,  
Secretary of State,  
State Controller,  
State Treasurer,  
Surveyor General,  
State Printer,  
Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
Four Judges of the District Court,  
Two Members of Board of Regents of  
State University.Also for the appointment of a  
State Central Committee.The bases of representation of the respective  
counties in the said Convention shall